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# Changes to Expect If Carter Is Re-elected

**Back to SALT.** In foreign policy, getting his arms-control drive back on track would be high on the agenda. After the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan last year, Carter decided that the strategic-arms treaty had to be shelved until after the election.

The President also would renew his efforts to achieve a Middle East peace settlement, which is bogged down by the inability of Egypt and Israel to agree on terms for Palestinian autonomy. With the election behind him, he would have a freer hand to put pressure on the Israelis.

If American hostages were still being held in Iran, freeing them would remain a top priority. More broadly, advisers

would be seeking ways to improve relations with an increasingly hostile Moslem world.

In both foreign and domestic policy, the President would use a renewed lease on the Executive Mansion to try to rebuild presidential control over the federal bureaucracy, his aides say.

"In the past decade, there has been a steady movement of power away from the White House," says one Carter man. "The President will try to bring back a sense of central control over the government that has dissipated."

Agencies have frequently split with the Carter White House over policy. If re-elected, the President would be more insistent that political appointees be responsive to White House wishes.

Changes would also show up in Carter's corps of advisers. Some would leave, and others would shift to new jobs in the administration.

In the White House itself, the big question is whether Hamilton Jordan, Carter's longtime political lieutenant, would return as chief of staff. Jordan left that job to help run the re-election campaign. Carter would welcome him back, but Jordan dislikes management

details and might choose to stay away.

Most senior presidential aides, including domestic-affairs chief Eizenstat, national-security adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and congressional liaison Frank Moore, would be likely to stay. Some assistants could win promotions. Interim chief of staff Jack Watson and senior aide Anne Wexler are seen as possible cabinet nominees. No change is foreseen in the foreign-policy team

of Defense Secretary Harold Brown and Secretary of State Edmund Muskie. But Central Intelligence Agency Director Stansfield Turner, who has been criticized both within the agency and outside, might be replaced.

The only one of the President's original department heads who has stated his intention to leave at year's end is Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus, former governor of Idaho. The governor of

another Western state, such as Arizona's Bruce Babbitt, could replace him.

Other top advisers who might forgo a second term include Energy Secretary Charles Duncan, who probably would return to the private sector; Atty. Gen. Benjamin Civiletti, who drew criticism in the Billy Carter affair, and economic aides Charles Schultze and Alfred Kahn, who have indicated desires to leave government.

One possible addition to the corps of aides: Irving Shapiro, chairman of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company.

Vice President Mondale would be a more visible figure in a second term, since he would be seen by some as heir apparent for the top job in 1984.

**Court replacements.** Another focal point would be the Supreme Court, where five justices are over 70 years old. Carter has served notice he will make the prospect of appointments to the Court a campaign issue. He has not mentioned names, but has hinted he would fill any openings with liberals.

Possible appointees who have figured in speculation include Education Secretary Shirley Hufstедler, Health and Human Services Secretary Patricia Harris, Solicitor General Wade McCree and appeals-court judge Abner Mikva, a former congressman from Illinois.

Despite the euphoria that re-election would bring, aides concede that the President would face many of the same troubles that marked his first term.

Congress would remain a big stumbling block. Even with the lopsided Democratic majorities in this Congress, Carter's relations have been rocky. They could be even rockier next year if Republicans pick up additional seats this November, as expected.

This likely change on Capitol Hill, combined with the intractability of many national and international problems, would almost certainly make a second term for Jimmy Carter just as turbulent as the first. □

EXCERPTED

## Candidates for Departure



Benjamin Civiletti



Stansfield Turner



Charles Duncan



Cecil Andrus